WE CLAIM:

A method of reducing binding of a microorganism to a surface, comprising $\sim 1.$ enzymatically modifying an adhesin on the microorganism.

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The method of claim 1, wherein enzymatically modifying comprises 2. contacting the microorganism with a polyphenol oxidase, an asparaginase, or a combination thereof.

10 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the microorganism comprises a prokaryote, a eukaryote, a virus, or a combination thereof.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the prokaryote comprises a gram-positive bacterium, a gram-negative bacterium, or a combination thereof.

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5. The method of claim 3, wherein the prokaryote comprises a Staphylococcus.

6. The method of claim 3, wherein the eukaryote comprises a fungus or protozoan.

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- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the fungus comprises a Candida.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the adhesin comprises a lectin.

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ー 9. A method of reducing adhesion by a microorganism, comprising exposing the microorganism to an effective amount of an enzyme which reduces adhesion by a microorganism.

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10. The method of claim 9, wherein the enzyme catalyzes a reaction for modifying a molecule on the microorganism.

- 11. The method of claim 9, wherein the enzyme catalyzes modification of a side chain of an amino acid.
- The method of claim 11, wherein the amino acid is found in the binding site an adhesin
 - 13. The method of claim 11, wherein the amino acid comprises asparagine, tyrosine, or a combination thereof.
 - 14. The method of claim 9, wherein the enzyme modifies a carbohydrate binding site on the microorganism.
- The method of claim 12, wherein a lectin comprises the carbohydrate binding site.
 - 16. The method of claim 9, wherein the enzyme comprises a polyphenol oxidase, an asparaginase, or a combination thereof.
- 20 17. The method of claim 9, wherein the microorganism comprises a prokaryote, a eukaryote, a virus, or a combination thereof.
 - 18. The method of claim 17, wherein the prokaryote comprises a gram-positive bacterium, a gram-negative bacterium, or a combination thereof.
 - 19. The method of claim 18, wherein the prokaryote comprises a Staphylococcus.
 - 20. The method of claim 17, wherein the eukaryote comprises a fungus or protozoan.

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an asparaginase, or a combination thereof.

22. A method of treating an animal, comprising administering to the animal an effective amount of an enzyme which reduces adhesion by a microorganism to the animal's cells or tissues.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the enzyme comprises a polyphenol oxidase,

The method of claim 20, wherein the fungus comprises a Candida.

- 10 24. The method of claim 22, wherein the microorganism comprises a prokaryote, a eukaryote, a virus, or a combination thereof.
 - 25. The method of claim 24, wherein the prokaryote comprises a gram-positive bacterium, a gram-negative bacterium, or a combination thereof.
 - 26. The method of claim 24, wherein the prokaryote comprises a Staphylococcus.
 - 27. The method of claim 24, wherein the eukaryote comprises a fungus or a protozoan.
 - 28. The method of claim 27, wherein the fungus comprises a Candida.
 - 29. The method of claim 22, wherein administering the enzyme comprises oral or topical administration.
 - 30. The method of claim 29, wherein administering the enzyme comprises topical administration to a nasal tissue.
 - 31. The method of claim 29, wherein administering the enzyme comprises oral administration to a digestive tissue.

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- The method of claim 31, wherein the oral administration to the digestive tissue 32. comprises administering a sustained release formulation or an enteric formulation. An oral care composition comprising an effective amount of an enzyme which **—** 33. reduces adhesion by a microorganism. The oral care composition of claim 33, wherein the enzyme comprises a 34. polyphenol oxidase, an asparaginase, or a combination thereof. The oral care composition of claim 33, wherein the microorganism comprises 35. a prokaryote, a eukaryote, a virus, or a combination thereof. The oral care composition of claim 35, wherein the prokaryote comprises a 36. gram-positive bacterium, a gram-negative bacterium, a protozoan, or a combination thereof. 15 The oral care composition of claim 35, wherein the prokaryote comprises a 37. Staphylococcus. The oral care composition of claim 35, wherein the eukaryote comprises a 38. 20 fungus or protozoan.
 - The oral care composition of claim 33, further comprising a buffer, a 39. peroxide, a source of copper ion, an oxygen generating compound, or a combination thereof.
 - The oral care composition of claim 33, wherein the oral care composition 40. comprises a mouthwash, a toothpaste, an implant, or a combination thereof.
 - The oral care composition of claim 33, wherein the oral care composition 41. comprises a solid, a semi-solid, or a liquid composition. 30

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- 42. A method for reducing adhesion by a microorganism to oral tissues or cells, comprising exposing the oral tissues or cells to an oral care composition comprising an effective amount of an enzyme which reduces adhesion by a microorganism.
- 43. The method of claim 42, wherein the oral care composition comprises a mouthwash, a toothpaste, an implant, or a combination thereof.
- 44. A method for reducing adhesion by a microorganism to a dental prosthesis, comprising exposing the dental prosthesis to an oral care composition comprising an effective amount of an enzyme which reduces adhesion by a microorganism.
 - 45. The method of claim 44, wherein the dental prosthesis comprises a denture.
- 15 46. A method of making an oral composition useful for reducing adhesion by a microorganism, comprising the step of adding to an oral composition an effective amount of an enzyme which reduces adhesion by a microorganism.
 - 47. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of polyphenol oxidase which reduces adhesion by a microorganism and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 48. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 47, wherein the polyphenol oxidase comprises polyphenol oxidase isolated from a microorganism or plant.
 - 49. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 47, wherein the microorganism or plant comprises a thermophilic microorganism, a thermophilic fungus, or a mushroom.
- 50. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 47, wherein the polyphenol oxidase comprises recombinant polyphenol oxidase.